



POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

# Aspartate aminotransferase-platelet ratio index, adiponectin and body mass index in children with fatty liver

Ninung RD Kusumawati\*, Maria Mexitalia, Suci Romadhona, Agustini Utari

From 7th APPES Biennial Scientific Meeting  
Nusa Dua, Bali. 14-17 November 2012

Obesity in children is becoming a global epidemic. Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is a highly prevalent and potentially serious complication of childhood obesity. Adiponectin level was decreased in obese children. Adiponectin is a protective factor against non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in obesity. The early identification of fibrosis is important in children with NAFLD in order to prevent the development of liver disease in adulthood. One of non-invasive procedure to predict liver fibrosis is the aspartate aminotransferase (AST)-platelet ratio index (APRI). The purpose of our study was to assess a correlation between APRI, adiponectin and body mass index (BMI) in obese children with fatty liver.

A cross-sectional study was conducted from August to September 2007. Subjects were obese children from one junior high school in Semarang, Indonesia. Complete blood count, transaminase enzyme measurement, adiponectin level and abdominal ultrasound (USG) were performed on each subject. Only subjects with bright liver on USG underwent APRI analysis. Spearman's correlation was used for statistical analysis.

Of 37 obese children, 19 children had bright liver on USG. The mean APRI was 0.16 (0.119). The mean Adiponectin was 4.04. Only one obese subject (5.0%) with bright liver had an APRI > 0.5. APRI was significantly correlated to alanine amino transferase (ALT) levels ( $r = 0.62$ ), but not significantly correlated to BMI ( $r = 0.35$ ) and adiponectin ( $r = 0.45$ ). There was no correlation between BMI, ALT ( $r = 0.16$ ), AST ( $r = 0.16$ ), and adiponectin ( $r = 0.30$ ).

This study suggest that obese children with fatty liver might have high APRI levels indicating the presence of

liver fibrosis. However, there is no correlation between APRI, adiponectin and BMI.

Published: 3 October 2013

doi:10.1186/1687-9856-2013-S1-P107

Cite this article as: Kusumawati et al.: Aspartate aminotransferase-platelet ratio index, adiponectin and body mass index in children with fatty liver. *International Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology* 2013 2013 (Suppl 1):P107.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central  
and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at  
[www.biomedcentral.com/submit](http://www.biomedcentral.com/submit)



Department of Pediatric, Faculty of Medicine, Diponegoro University / Dr. Kariadi Hospital, Semarang, Indonesia